

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application are respectfully requested.

Claim 11 is the only claim pending in the application. Applicant respectfully submits that the claim 11 defines patentable subject matter.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,986,377; hereafter “Yamada”) in view of Rich (U.S. Patent No. 4,102,040). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

In support of the rejection, the Examiner asserts that Yamada discloses all of the features of the claimed invention except for “a plurality of concave portions provided around an outer circumferential face of the cylindrical iron core” and the cylindrical core made of iron. However, the Examiner contends that FIG. 17 of Rich discloses the claimed concave portions and it would have been obvious to form the cylindrical core of iron.

Applicant respectfully submits that claim 11 would not have been rendered obvious in view of the Examiner’s proposed combination of Yamada and Rich.

Independent claim 1 recites in part:

a cylindrical iron core including a plurality of slots provided around an inner circumferential face of the cylindrical iron core, a plurality of concave portions provided around an outer circumferential face of the cylindrical iron core, and notch portions provided in an inner wall surface of *only some* of the slots;

...

wherein each of the notch portions comprises a linear slit extending only partially through the cylindrical iron core in a radial direction

The Examiner asserts that Yamada discloses the claimed notch portions provided in an inner wall surface of only some of the slots because “as seen in Fig. 2, every slot has a notch portion except for the slot with the welded portion.” However, Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner’s position. In particular, Yamada discloses that both ends of the developed core (12) are welded together at an outer circumferential surface to form an annular core (11). By welding the portion the ends of the core, a notch portion extending only partially through the core in the radial direction is formed (i.e., the welded portion prevents the notch from extending all the way through the core). Thus, contrary to the Examiner’s position, notch portions are formed in all of the slots of Yamada’s core.

Further, Rich fails to teach or suggest the claimed notch portions which are missing from Yamada.

On the other hand, in the claimed invention which corresponds to the embodiment shown in FIG. 15 of the application, the notch portions (20) are provided in only some of the slots, the notch portion being a portion having a lower radial crushing strength.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 11 should be allowable because the cited references, alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest all of the features of the claim.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.116
U.S. Application No. 10/635,611

Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



Christopher R. Lipp
Registration No. 41,157

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
Telephone: (202) 293-7060
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE

23373

CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: April 3, 2007